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HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF

SNYDER

(SCHNEIDER) (SNIDER)

MORE PARTICULARLY OF THE BRANCH

HEADED BY

FREDERICK and SON WILLIAM

of

WHITLEY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

by

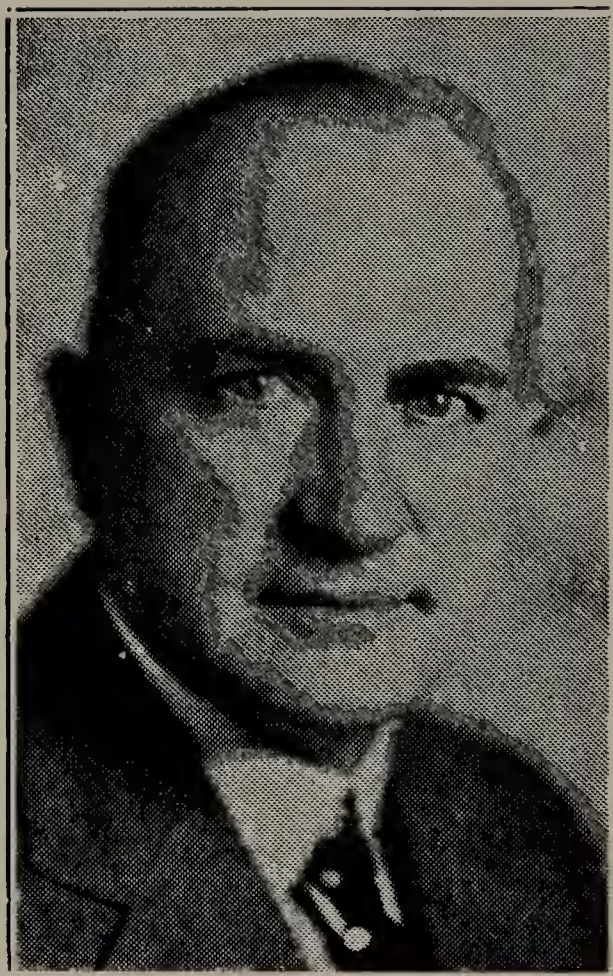
JOSEPH B. SNYDER,

Harlan, Kentucky.

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by
J. B. SNYDER
Harlan, Kentucky



THE AUTHOR—ONE OF THE TRIBE.

(Page 33)

This History Is Respectfully
Dedicated to the Memory of:

MY FATHER, Whose high ideals of integrity, education and professional ethics have been an inspiration to me;

MY MOTHER, Whose rugged individuality, patience, perseverance and belief in Almighty God have been a beacon light to my pathway.

ERRATA:

Corrections are made in the text of this book as follows:

On page 18, in paragraph headed Descendants of Fredrick and his son William, in the second and third lines should read "Fredrick and his son William," instead of William and his son Fredrick.

On page 19, No. 10 Malinda and No. 11 Rosa Allen are a continuation of the children of William and Jemima and should have been so placed in the same bracket.

On page 24 in the third line from the bottom of the page the matter "Who were all convicted and served their sentences," should read, "of whom only Fee was convicted for life and served his sentence"; McGraw was first convicted and reversed and on second trial was acquitted, and Enos Howard was dismissed on motion.

On page 38 in the ninth and tenth lines from the top, instead of reading School v Allen Judge and School v Brown, should read "Scholl v Allen Judge and Scholl v Brown."

The text is thus corrected accordingly.—Author.

PREFACE.

The writer entered upon the task of assembling the data and history of the Snyder family of Whitley County with some reluctance. Authorship has never appealed to him and he has had little or no experience in genealogy, but as this had never been done by anyone else, it appeared that it was necessary for someone to undertake it; hence, I hope those reading this history will bear with the writer in his inexperience along this line.

Family histories are sometimes avoided because of the uncertainty of what the research might develop. My experience has been that this prospect of some adverse conditions and uncertainty of what might be encountered has caused many people to desist from this task of tracing family histories to such extent that ninety-eight per cent of the people of the country as a whole cannot trace their ancestors further back than to grandparents, and few of the two per cent know anything about even their grandparents. However, the writer is proud to say that his investigation and research into the archives of the history of this family has not disclosed any unholy alliances, no untoward incidents, no family skeleton in the closet, and, so far as he has been able to find, the family escutcheon is clear of spot or blemish.

In compiling the history of the family for whatever use or benefit it may be to posterity the writer has been ably assisted by his brother and each of his sisters now living, by Dr. S. B. Snyder, Hazard, Kentucky; Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Miller, Washington, D. C.; The

Media Research Bureau, Washington, D. C.; Dr. James P. Faulkner, Atlanta, Georgia, and Mr. Henry Groos, Harlan, Kentucky, and a great portion of the material in this history was obtained from the various sources indicated under the head of "Bibliography" in the history.

While this work does not purport to be a complete history of the Snyder family in the United States, it has considerable material in it of interest to any and all Synders, wherever located, and whether they use the spelling of American "SNYDER," or the German "SCHNEIDER," or the Dutch-American "SNIDER," they are all of the same strain, same origin, of the Mother Country of Germany, and a considerable portion of this history will be interesting to any Snyder, especially the Coat of Arms, THE ROMANCE OF THE COAT OF ARMS, THE HISTORY OF HERALDRY IN THE UNITED STATES, all found in the appendix to this history.

This is intended as a complete history of the Snyder family of the branch of Frederick and his son William, of Whitley County, Kentucky, and this is the main purpose of the history.

(Signed) J. B. SNYDER,
Harlan, Kentucky.

January 30, 1940.

LEGEND:

b born
d died
dy died young
= married to

HISTORY OF THE NAME SNYDER GENERALLY.

SCHNEIDERS OF NOBILITY IN GERMANY.

(European Background.)

BOETTCHER, HISTORY OF THE NOBILITY OF UPPER LAUSITZ (GERMANY).

Adolf Herman Schneider, in Dittmannsdorf,
Vol. 3, page 498

Christian Schneider, of Klingewalde (died 1686),
Vol. 3, page 551

Gottlieb Fredrich Sigismund von Britzke, married
Christiana Auguste Schneider; they had three
daughters,

(Albertin Fredrike Dorothea Hedwig,

(Louise Wilhilmine and

(Elizabeth Fredrike Auguste Schneider, born
January 25, 1824.....Vol. 1, page 208

Otto von Nostilz, the son of Casper, was the founder
of the branch of Rothenburg of the von Nostilz
family. He died before 1512. Hans Heinrich (John
Henry), the 3rd Count von Nostilz, inherited the
estate in 1710. He sold his estate in the Upper
Laustiz to Gottfried Schneider. It tells of his heirs
in the Royal Family.....Vol. 3, page 630

Christiane Eramuthe Schneider, married first to
Schmerigk, later to von Konig.....Vol. 1, page 910

The writer is indebted for the English translation of this history
to Col. Henry Groos, now deceased, an eminent German civil engi-
neer of Harlan, Kentucky, who was a native of Germany and whose
mother was one of the Schneiders of that country.

- Christine Regina Sophie Schneider, married to Acoluth
of Klein Seitschen.....Vol. 3, page 431
- Christopher Schneider, Colonel in the Army,
Vol. 1, page 306
- Elizabeth Schneider, nee Dobener.....Vol. 1, page 306
- Erdmann Gottfried Schneider of Semmichan,
Vol. 3, page 431
- Fredrich Wilhelm Schneider of Lausitz, Vol. 3, page 336
- Gottfried Schneider of Bremenhaven...Vol. 3, page 491
- Hans Schneider of Schanroth.....Vol. 3, page 637
- Herman Adolph Schneider of Gross Krauscha,
Vol. 3, page 558
- Dr. Johann Christoph Schneider of Neider Bellmanns-
dorfVol. 3, page 484
- Johann Fredrich Christoph Schneider of Klein Seit-
schenVol. 3, page 431
- Juliane Magdalena Schneider, nee Arnst,
Vol. 3, page 431
- Martha Schneider, nee Faerber.....Vol. 3, page 551
- Martha Scholz von School Enstern, nee Schneider,
Vol. 4, page 176
- Paul Schneider, City Judge.....Vol. 2, page 233
- Ursula Moller von Mollerstein, nee Schneider,
Vol. 2, page 223
- Valintine Schneider of Schlouroth.....Vol. 3, page 638

KOERNER, GERMAN GENEALOGY, 1936.

- Catherine Margaretha Elise Schneider, born in Bergdorf, near Hamburg, August 10, 1851.....Page 47
Dorothea (Doris) Margarethe Schneider, born July 31, 1807, died April 30, 1889.....Page 472

HELLBACH ALMANACHE OF NOBILITY,
VOL. 2, PAGE 422.

| | |
|--|------|
| Schneider von Dillenburg | 1821 |
| Schneider von Heldenburg | 1808 |
| Schneider von Koeligheim | 1820 |
| Schneider von Nagelfirst | 1790 |
| Schneider, Elder von Rosenegg..... | 1797 |
| Schneider von Schneider was knighted in..... | 1649 |

GERMAN ALMANACHE OF NOBILITY,
VOL. 8, PAGES 254-6.

- Freihenn, Karl von Schneider, Lieutenant-Colonel, 1811
Schneider of Nagelfuerst, born 1759
Franz Joseph von Schneider—his three eldest sons:

Joseph, born 1758,
Johann Nepomuk, born 1760,
Carl August, born 1765,

were raised to the Palatinate Nobility by patent of
March 8th, 1783

Carl Schneider von Arno, born 1777, in
Donaneschingen

- Schneider von Dillenburg
Schneider von Heldenburg
Schneider von Koeligheim
Schneider von Rosenegg, Chevalier and Noble
Schneider von Schneider, Chevalier

THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY OF SNYDER.**(American Background.)**

The name of SNYDER, or Schneider, or Snider, is of German origin and is said to mean "tailor" or "cutter." Schneider was the original form of the name in German and the forms Snyder and Snider are Anglicizations of the original German form. It is said that the family of Schneider was settled in ancient times at Gerhardttsburg-Zueibrucken, Landgraranate or Lickenger, in the Dukedom of Meidlinger, in Germany, as well as Upper Lausitz, as well as from the Rhinish Palatinate, of which the county seat was Stromberg, on the slope of the Hundsricks mountains; also from Bavaria.

Probably the first of the name in America was Jacob Schneider, or Snyder, who probably emigrated from Germany to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in the early Eighteenth Century. He is said to have been the father of Jacob, Mary and Susan, of whom the son Jacob married a Miss Neff and removed to Maryland. He was the father of, among others, John Snyder of Virginia, Abraham Snyder, and a daughter Annie, who married George Harbaugh in 1801.

Thus we have the lineage of the present Snyder family about which this history is written, beginning in Germany with the above Jacob who came to this country and whose son Jacob was the father of John Snyder of Virginia, who has considerable prominence in the history of Virginia and who was the ancestor of Frederick of Whitley County, Kentucky.

We take the following from Harbaugh family annals, 1736 to 1856:

Jacob Snyder lived in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; had three children, Jacob, who married Miss Neff and removed to Maryland. This Jacob had the following children: John, who removed to Virginia; Susan, who married John Hartz; Mary; Abraham; Annie, born 1779, married John Harbaugh.

From the History of Pendleton County, West Virginia, by O. F. Morton, page 299:

JOHN SNYDER died 1798 at the mouth of Stony Run, married to Catharine Pickle, daughter of Christian Pickle. Of this marriage the following children were born:

- (a) Susan, married of Rockingham County
- (b) George, married Magdalena Wilfong
- (c) Joseph, unmarried
- (d) Henry, born 1776, died 1856, unmarried
- (e) **Frederick**, married Mary Elizabeth Simmons
- (f) Christian, married Rachel Harold, born 1784
- (g) John, married Simmons

From this same book above referred to, at page 324, we find the genealogy of the Pickle family (called Bickle in German):

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| (a) Christian Pickle = Mary Peck in 1794 | } | All of Pendleton County, West Virginia |
| (b) Mary Pickle = George Seibert in 1791 | | |
| (c) Catherine = John Snyder | | |

The book above referred to gives the early settling of many Germans, their religion and literature; also information regarding the German Reform Church, in about 1769, near Brandywine, Pendleton County, West Virginia, near the Pennsylvania border.

It appears that the Simmons family is a prominent family in Virginia and some history is given in an article of *Germania of the Valley in Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Volume 10, page 33, we find:

“Through the kindness of Judge W. B. Simmons, of Fincastle, Virginia, we are able to give the names of the German families in Virginia immediately after the Revolution. Among them are the Graybeals, Simmons, Keplars, Gish, Burroughs, Snyders, Hasbergers, Bechmers and Amens. The German element came the same time all up the valley, a great many stopping in what is now Rockingham, Shenandoah and Augusta and the lower counties. I do not think many stopped in what is now Rockbridge.”

“These Germans looked for good land and have as a general rule held to it. They evidently had money and seem to have paid cash for their lands, and paid as much for their lands then as the same lands are worth today. As a rule the German element are

frugal, sturdy and honest folk. For many years they made the mistake of not educating their children, but for some years many of them have been educating their children, many of whom are filling the various professions with ability.”

Near Fincastle was established the village of Amsterdam, founded by Pennsylvania German Dunkers, and lots therein were called Stonertown. George Stoner was a German who bought the land on December 29, 1794, from John Snyder. John Snyder bought the same land in 1792. This is the John, the father of Frederick of Whitley County, Kentucky.

From Pennsylvania German Society, Vol. 5, pages 58 and 59, we take the following:

“It is said that in 1747 twenty thousand Germans arrived in Pennsylvania to settle and make their homes. These Germans brought with them from the Old Country their language and literature. ‘The Songs of the Rhine’ which they sang ‘On Swatara’ were in high German; they worshiped God in high German, with German Bibles, German hymnbooks and liturgies. Their ministers were highly educated and compared favorably with Christian pioneers of any other nationality. They retained a knowledge of the high German, and they have in a large measure retained it to the present day.”

From the same book, page 225, we find the following:

John Simon Snyder, son of Simon, b 2nd October,
baptized 4th Nov. 1781

Also, from page 13, the following:

Maria Snyder, daughter of Simon, baptized June 25, 1786

Also, from page 238, the following:

Rosina Snyder, daughter of Simon and Catherine, b 4th day of July, 1789

FREDERICK SNYDER OF WHITLEY COUNTY.

Frederick Snyder of Whitley County, the nestor of the race in Eastern Kentucky, was a pure German, speaking and writing the language and reading his Bible in German. He was a Baptist preacher. He and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, fasted every Sunday, though they cooked for and fed their children and taught them the English language. Frederick told them that the country would be English and he wished to avoid a confusion of tongues. He and his wife Elizabeth must have come to Whitley County (then Knox County), Kentucky, early in the Nineteenth Century, as the birth of a son is recorded as occurring November 23, 1808. The United States census records for Knox County, Kentucky, list the following:

1810—Whitley County

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|
| Frederick Snyder— | 1 male | under 45 |
| | 1 female | under 45 |
| | 3 males | under 10 |
| | 2 females | under 10 |
| Simon Snyder— | 1 male | under 45 |
| | 1 female | under 26 |

Jacob Snyder—
1 male under 45
1 female under 45
3 males under 10
1 female under 10

Peter Snyder, lists—

1 male and 1 female under 45
3 females and 2 males under 10

1840—Whitley County

Frederick Snyder, lists
1 male 60-70
2 males 20-30
1 male 10-15
1 female 60-70
1 female 20-30
1 female 15-20

1860—Whitley County

No. 266-262

William Snyder, widower, age 51, lists children:

Simon 18
Frank 16
Jesse 14
Malinda 12
Rosa 10

No. 273-267

J. F. Snyder, age 28, son of William

= Rhoda Snyder, age 24, lists children:

M. B. 3
Evelyne 2

No. 432-300

Peter Snyder, age 70, b in Va., lists:

H. P. 35 b Ky.

1st wife = Katherine Moore, 34, whose children are:

Margaret 14

Jane 12

H. Moss 8

Samuel 6

Sarah 4

James and John S. 2, twins

1880—Whitley County

No. 213-216

Jesse Snyder, age 34, b Ky.

Wife Jane, age 34, lists:

Simon B. 11 b Ky.

Frank 9 b Ky.

Susan N. 5 b Ky.

Also lists:

WILLIAM SNYDER (Jesse's father) was born in Kentucky and his father was born in Virginia. His mother was born in Tennessee.

1880—Whitley County

No. 341-348

James F. Snyder, age 45, b Ky. parents b Ky.

Rhoda Snyder, his wife, age 44, b Ky., lists:

Evelyne 21 b Ky.

Mary F. 16

Nancy 14

Jeminah G. 12

Margaret 10

Julia 6

Benjamin 4

Joseph B. 4/12 b Ky.

1880

No. 211-214

Frank Snyder, 36, b Ky.

Susan Snyder, his wife, 37, b Ky., lists:

Garrett 6

Laura 4

William 1

1880

No. 355-363

Henry P. Snyder, age 51, b Ky., parents b Va., lists:

2nd wife = Nancy M. 24

Sophia B. 5

Susan E. 3

Speed 2

Allie J. 1 b Ky.

A headstone in the old Wolf Creek churchyard at the forks of Wolf Creek in Whitley County has upon it this legend:

Elizabeth Snyder, b. October 2, 1777

d. October 7, 1840

age 63

It will be recalled as above that the maiden name of Elizabeth Snyder was Mary Elizabeth Simmons, of Virginia. Genealogy:

Frederick Snyder
= Elizabeth Simmons
b Oct. 2, 1777
d Oct. 7, 1840

{ William
b Nov. 3, 1808
Joel (went West)
Jesse (went West)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| James Faulkner | Jemima |
| = Mary Mitchell | = Wm. Snyder |
| b in a fort in Tenn. in | b Apr. 29, 1817 |
| Indian War | d Dec. 25, 1850 |
| | Frank, went to Missouri, never heard of after- wards |

James Faulkner was their grandfather and Daniel, his brother, was grandfather to Judge H. C. and Dr. James P. Faulkner and others. James married Mary Mitchell, who was an intensely interesting character. Born in a fort in Tennessee—no dates kept—she lived to be about 120 years of age. She had a very sharp tongue and a very ugly disposition at times. James Faulkner and Mary Mitchell had only two children, Jemima, our grandmother, and Frank, who moved to the State of Missouri. Frank Faulkner lived on the part of the James Faulkner estate where James F. Snyder lived before he moved to Williamsburg, Kentucky. Frank sold his interest in the estate to James F. Snyder and moved West, and, so far as is known, was never heard of again. James Frederick Snyder was elected County Judge of Whitley County in the year 1874, and sold his interest in this estate to his brother, H. F. Snyder, in whose family the property now is.

Research in the libraries of Congress, the genealogical libraries and the D. A. R. libraries indicates that the greatest number of Snyders of the original emigrants settled in the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and a few in North and South

Carolina. There are 256 references to the Snyder family in the D. A. R. library. A number of these were in Kentucky, and sixty-seven references to the Faulkners, one of which was one of the ancestors of the author. While there were many Snyders in this country during the Revolutionary War, they had all settled north of Virginia. They never came into Virginia and Kentucky until the close of the Revolutionary War.

Frederick and Elizabeth Snyder had five children, as above listed. We have a reasonably accurate record of the five. One daughter, Rosa, married a Moses, whose descendants comprise a large family of Moses in Whitley County. The other daughter, Frances, went West and married a Cook, possibly in California. The boys were William, Joel and Jesse. However, we have a definite date of the birth of William, November 3, 1808. He was the father of the present Snyder family in Whitley County and the grandfather of the author. Frederick had a son Joel, who was two years younger than William, and another son Jesse two years later. While educational advantages were meager in Whitley County, it appears that Frederick undertook to give his sons, Joel and Jesse, the advantages of higher education and sent them both to Transylvania University in Lexington, where the records of that institution show that Jesse took a medical course at that institution. Joel preferred politics and was elected as Representative in the Legislature from Whitley County for two terms, where he served with distinction. After this service to his state and county Joel thought he saw better prospects in the West and moved to Missouri. Tradition has it he prospered abundantly in the new country and laid aside a large

portion of this world's goods, and thereupon persuaded his father, Frederick, and possibly his brother Dr. Jesse Snyder to move to Missouri where he was located. His mother, Elizabeth, had died in 1840, and this moving to Missouri was just before the Civil War, about the year 1860, and it is said that Joel's descendants, now scattered over the West, are a numerous and prosperous people.

EXCERPT FROM KENTUCKY AND WHITLEY COUNTY HISTORY.

The home of the family about which this history is written is Whitley County, fifty-ninth county of Kentucky, created in the year 1818, having been cut off from Knox County, and located between Wayne and Bell, bordering on the state line. Whitley County got its name from Col. William Whitley, who probably killed Tecumseh, and who later was killed in the battle of Thames in 1812. Whitley built the first brick house ever built in Kentucky, with window sills six feet high to keep the Indians from shooting into same. This house still stands in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and is now a state shrine.

During the Civil War Kentucky undertook to maintain her neutrality. Governor MaGoffin in 1860 called the Legislature together for the purpose of taking a position in the war between the states. While MaGoffin sided with the South and so recommended to the Legislature to take this position, the Legislature decided to take no part in the conflict. It did this with the joint resolution of the House and Senate, as follows:

“Be it resolved that Kentucky will not sever her

connection with the National Government, nor will she take up arms with either of the belligerent parties, but will arm herself for the one purpose of protecting tranquillity and peace within her own borders.”

Thus the State committed itself to an unheard of position in law and in the Constitution. It later came in for the ill will of both sides, which is generally the fate of neutrality. Although a large number of soldiers fought for the cause of the North as well as a great number for the cause of the South, yet this was a private choice and not by state action.

Smith's Ky. History, page 642;

Kerr's Kentucky History, Vol. 11, page 1204.

The people of Whitley County were in sympathy with the Northern cause, while the people of Central Kentucky were in sympathy with the Southern cause, thus making Whitley County the fruitful ground for marauding bands of Confederate soldiers. The one gateway through the mountains was Cumberland Gap, which was an armed fortress for both armies and where noted battles were fought. West of Cumberland Gap, opposite Whitley County, is what is called Baptist (Archer's) Gap and Big Creek Gap, which furnishes an outlet from the region of Knoxville, Tennessee, up through Coal Creek and La Follette and through the Clear Fork section through the Cumberland Mountains and Pine Mountain into Whitley County. Thus the Confederates had this means of ingress into and egress from Whitley County, without having to go through Cumberland Gap, which was fortified, so they would prey upon the citizens of Whitley County and other counties through the Big Creek Gap route.

On one of these marauding expeditions through Whitley County a Confederate soldier entered the home of Miss Julia Marcum and attempted a criminal assault on her, and she defended her honor and fought him with a pair of scissors which she had in her hands. He took the scissors from her and jabbed one of her eyes out with them. Whereupon she got hold of an ax and split his head and killed him on the spot, for which act of heroism she was awarded a Government pension in an ample sum for the remainder of her life. She was a member of the Thos. Buchannon Post of the G. A. R. and met and marched with them on all occasions.

The alleged acts of depredations charged against Union soldiers in the South in such works as Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind" and other such writings are not to be compared with the conduct of the Confederates in Whitley County.

THE MARTYRED DEATH OF SIMON SNYDER.

After General Bragg's failure and defeat in Central Kentucky, at the battle of Perryville, he undertook to get his army back into Tennessee by the route from Crab Orchard, through Whitley County, and in doing this the defeated army laid waste every county through which they passed, by looting and pillaging the countryside. After this defeat in Central Kentucky the Confederates did not feel kindly toward anyone in Whitley County, or any other place, who might be in sympathy with the Union cause. In passing through Whitley County one of these detachments of Bragg's army captured Clinton Rowe, near Saxton. Going up Elkfork they captured Simon Snyder

and Squire Perkins, his brother-in-law, for no other reason than they had guns and possibly had been out hunting. They marched these three men through the mountains, through Baptist Gap, Big Creek Gap and down Powells Valley to a place called Cherry Bottom, a neighborhood three miles north of Coal Creek, where the soldiers held a conference, and were upon a point of freeing the captives, when an enemy of these men, by the name of Gibson, who lived near The Lot,* came up and told the captain in charge that it would never do to turn such men free. Gibson had evidently followed the captives all the way from The Lot to this point, about forty miles, and he had possibly been instrumental in having them captured. These captives were turned over to a firing squad, which executed them.

A resident of Cherry Bottom, who knew Simon Snyder, took rough walnut lumber and made coffins for the three victims. Jesse Snyder, a younger brother of Simon Snyder, took an ox team from his home near The Lot and went to Coal Creek, over a mountainous road, obtained the bodies of his brother and Squire Perkins and hauled them in this rough manner from their place of execution back to Jellico, Tennessee, where they were given a decent burial in the cemetery there. It took more than a week to complete this most gruesome task and journey. James F. Snyder, the older brother of Simon, took native stone and carved

*Mud Creek flows west along the foot of Pine Mountain to the Clear Fork of Cumberland River. The two streams with the foothills on the north enclose a large expanse of level land, which the settlers called the Lot Fields. Later the word "Fields" was dropped and it was afterward known as "The Lot." However, many years later a post office was established at the site of the Village of Boston, named Lot, Whitley County, Kentucky.

headstones for these men which bear this legend: "Killed by Rebels, October 22nd, 1862." These stones are in good state of preservation to this day.

Simon Snyder was living with his father-in-law, Will Perkins, at the time of his capture and death, on Elk Fork. His child Roena was born several months after his death.

The Snyder family and Gibsons were always enemies after the execution of Simon Snyder, and had trouble at different times when they came together at elections at Boston and The Lot.

This daughter of Simon Snyder, whose name was Roena Snyder, grew to womanhood and later married John W. Faulkner. To this union were born the following children: Hubert, Fred, Biddie, Mary, Marguerite and Debbie Faulkner, all of whom are now living.

DESCENDANTS OF FREDERICK AND HIS SON WILLIAM.

We now come to the real genealogy of the branch of the Snyder family of Whitley County headed by William and his son Frederick and their descendants. Although we have heretofore noted the marriage of Frederick, we will begin with him.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Frederick Snyder =Mary Elizabeth Simmons b Oct. 2, 1777 d Oct. 7, 1840 | { | 1 Frances =Cook |
| | | 2 Rosa =Moses |
| | | 3 William b Nov. 3, 1808 =Jemima Faulkner b Apr. 29, 1817 d Oct. 26, 1850 |
| | | 4 Joel b 1810, went West |
| | | 5 Jesse b 1812, went West |

William Snyder
=Jemima Faulkner
b Apr. 29, 1817
d Oct. 26, 1850

- 1 Minerva
b Dec. 18, 1832
=Sterling Douglas
- 2 James Frederick
b Jan. 12, 1835
=Roda Siler
- 3 Elizabeth
b Mar. 29, 1836
=William B. Siler
- 4 Mary
b Sept. 9, 1837
dy
- 5 Nancy Mitchell
b Mar. 12, 1839
=Adam Siler
- 6 Simon
b Nov. 24, 1841
d October 22, 1862
Executed by firing squad
of Confederate soldiers
=Polly Perkins
- 7 Sophia G.
b Mar. 17, 1843
dy
- 8 Henry Franklin
b June 5, 1844
d Oct. 3, 1928
=(1) Susan Perkins d
=(2) Nancy Faulkner
- 9 Jessie Walker
b Jan. 28, 1846
d Oct. 17, 1926
=Jane Barron
b July 3, 1845
d Sept. 14, 1911

10 Melinda Faulkner
b Apr. 25, 1848
=Evan Foley

- Isom Foley
=.....
- Melt Foley
=.....
- Eli Foley
=.....
- Rachel Foley (female)
=Joe Lawson

11 Rosanna Allison
b Dec. 15, 1849
dy

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>1 Minerva Douglas =Sterling Douglas</p> | { | <p>(a) George Douglas =——— Lawson</p> <p>(b) Samantha Josephine =Uriah P. Smith</p> <p>(c) Jessie =Florence Perkins</p> <p>(d) Lewis =Bell Murray</p> <p>(e) Louise =Speed Williams</p> |
| <p>2 James Frederick =Rhoda Siler (Siler Family by A. O. S., p. 197)</p> | { | <p>Martin Beaty =Sophia Richardson</p> <p>Eva single</p> <p>William dy</p> <p>Nannie =Frank Brown</p> <p>Frances =J. Alford Clark</p> <p>Jemima</p> <p>Margaret =Nick Daniels</p> <p>Julia =C. S. Wilson</p> <p>Benjamin B. =Nona Moulton</p> <p>Joseph B. =Catharine Darnaby</p> |
| <p>6 Simon =Polly Perkins</p> | { | <p>Roanna =J. W. Faulkner (The Siler Family by A. O. S., p. 188)</p> |
| <p>3 Elizabeth =William Siler (The Siler Family, p. 180)</p> | { | <p>James Ben Siler =——— Brown</p> <p>Henry Siler =Orphia Smith</p> <p>Isaac Siler dy</p> <p>Patsy Siler dy</p> |

5 Nancy Mitchell Snyder
 =Adam D. Siler
 (The Siler Family, by
 A. O. S., p. 183)

{ Amanda
 =Marion Archer
 Hester
 =Josiah Smith
 Minerva Siler
 dy
 Melda
 =H. H. Smith
 Mary
 =Will Smith
 John
 =Cordelia Jones
 Simon
 =Elizabeth Sharp
 Rachel
 =Lee Mahan
 Lucy
 =G. W. Nicholson
 Ben F.
 =Ella Bryant
 Dr. L. Steely
 =Nannie Tye
 Dora
 =Whit Roach
 Everett
 =Emma Vanderpool

8 Henry Franklin Snyder
 =(1) Susan Perkins

=(2) Nannie D. Faulkner
 (The Siler Family, by
 A. O. S., p. 188)

{ Garrett Snyder
 =Florence Adkins
 Laura
 =Braxton Davis
 William
 =Grace Cook
 Joseph Smith Snyder
 =Millie Trammel
 Cynthia
 =Howard Parker
 Susan
 single

9 Jessie Walker Snyder
=Jane Barron

Dr. Simon B. Snyder
b Nov. 20, 1868
=Florence A. Kearney
Frank Snyder
b May 21, 1871
d Oct. 26, 1910
=Polly Ida Foley
Susan Misha
b Dec. 7, 1874
=Levy Steely
Calvin Riley Snyder
b May 27, 1875
dy
James Union
b July 5, 1881
=Theodosia Fonville

Thus completing the genealogy of Frederick down to and including the generation represented by the grandchildren of William, to which the author belongs. For further reference to the children of and below such generation and for such as are not listed, provision is made in the history of one page following. This to enable the carrying out of the genealogy of any particular family where it leaves off until the conclusion.

BIOGRAPHIES OF AUTHOR'S FAMILY.**JAMES FREDERICK SNYDER.**

The second oldest child of William and Jemima Faulkner Snyder was James Frederick, born in Whitley County, near Lot, January 12, 1835. Grew to manhood and attended the public schools of that section and received a fairly good common school education. Taught in the county schools for a time, and was elected County Judge of Whitley County in August, 1874. Served as such from September 9, 1874, to September 2, 1878. Lived on a farm near the mouth of Elk Fork and Clear Fork until he moved to Williamsburg in 1874 where he resided on a farm near the city until his death, May 3, 1892. He studied law while County Judge and was admitted to the Bar and practiced his profession after he left the office of County Judge. He had a large part in the shaping of the affairs of the county, which it being soon after the Civil War, matters were more or less in a confused state.

About the year 1854 he married Rhoda Siler, the daughter of Jacob, Jr., and Margarett, who lived on Mud Creek about two miles from The Lot. To this marriage were born ten children, nine of whom grew to adult age, all of whom will be listed later herein.

As a lawyer James F. was associated in the practice with such men as R. D. Hill, L. D. Denham, John Dishman, James Tinsley and James D. Black of Barboursville. The more important cases in which he participated were:

The Rogers case—Charge of murder was had against

a number of prominent Tennesseans, who came over into Whitley and captured a negro whom they charged with rape, and proceeded to tie a rope around his neck and tied him to the horn of a saddle and ran him and dragged him until he was dead. James F. was engaged in the prosecution and the case was sent on a change of venue to London, Kentucky, and when tried a number of them were convicted.

The Dick Murray case—Dick Murray and others were charged in the Bell Circuit Court with murder in the killing of F. M. Siler, otherwise known as “Charley” Siler in that section of country known as “South America.” F. M. Siler was a brother of Rhoda, wife of James F. Snyder. Dick Murray was indicted, tried in the Bell Circuit Court and given a life sentence. James F. gave him a vigorous prosecution.

The Middleton murder case, from Harlan County—James T. Middleton was a prominent citizen living in the Martin’s Fork section of the county. In riding to Harlan down Catron’s Creek after an election, with the returns thereof, he was shot from ambush, fell off his horse and into the creek. The countryside was stirred to fever heat. James L. Howard, now living, was Sheriff of Harlan County at the time and ran down the perpetrators of this crime, and told the author of his activities. Bill McGraw, Enos Howard and Granville Fee were charged with this crime, and a change of venue was had to Whitley County, where the trials were held. James F. Snyder was employed to and did prosecute the parties, who were all convicted and served their sentences.

Being a man whose belief in education was strong,

he was always associated with enterprises of this character. Although Williamsburg Institute was founded by the Baptist Church, and he was not a church member until late in life, he was a large contributor toward the starting of that institution. With farmers like him money was scarce, so he paid his contribution by hauling material for the buildings. This institution is now Cumberland College.

RHODA SILER SNYDER.

(Siler Family by A. O. S., p. 197.)

Rhoda Siler was the second child of Jacob, Jr., and Margarete, born the 10th day of November, 1835, on Mud Creek, in Whitley County, about two miles from The Lot, where her parents lived and many of her brothers and sisters and their children have since lived. About the year 1854 she married James F. Snyder and took up abode with him at the old Faulkner place at the mouth of Elk Fork, where seven of her ten children were born, then moved with her husband and family to Williamsburg in October, 1874, where she lived till her death, June 24, 1923. Though her education was limited to the public schools of that time and was more meager than that of her husband, yet when he died in 1892, when she still had three children under 21 years of age to educate, she assumed that responsibility with that rugged individualism with which she was endowed. She saw them grow to manhood and womanhood and become prominent in county and state affairs. The education and success of all her children was a crowning benediction to her well-lived life.

MARTIN BEATTY SNYDER.

Martin Beatty Snyder was the first child born to the marriage of James F. and Rhoda, January 20, 1857. Obtained his education in the public schools of Whitley County and taught therein. He was a pupil of Captain William Nesbit, a Scotch educator of distinction. He took up land surveying and became proficient in this line to such extent that no land controversy was properly settled in the county until Mart, as he was called, had given his opinion, which was usually followed. He was elected and served as County Surveyor for many years and was such when he died. He married Sophia Richardson, daughter of Michael Richardson and wife. When they had three children they went West and settled in Oklahoma. In the opening of the Cherokee Strip, about 1894, he staked a claim and proved it up. Had one child born there and two later when he returned to Kentucky, where he continued to live till Sophia, his wife, died in 1902, and his eldest son, Charles, died about 1904. He continued to live, educate and rear his five daughters till his death in 1908, when he was killed by a stab wound. The perpetrators were convicted (112 S. W. 655).

Mart was admitted to practice law, but gave most of his time to land surveying and to civil engineering. Other lawyers consulted him and his opinions were always adhered to.

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Martin Beatty Snyder =Sophia Richardson | { | Charles Fredrick d 1904 | |
| | | Berta single | |
| | | Myrtle Snyder =Clyde Jones | (Clara Catharine (Richard (Ulysses S. |
| | | Rhoda d 1933 | (William R., Jr. (Martin S. |
| | | =Wm. R. Esteppe | (Charles W. |
| | | Ethel =John M. Poynter | (Lena |
| | | Lena single | |

EVALINE SNYDER.

The second child born to James F. and Rhoda, on the 10th of January, 1859, was a daughter, Evaline. She was educated in the public schools of the county and became a teacher therein. She became a woman of rare ability, good judgment and executive ability, and her mother came to rely on her judgment in the conduct of the household, and the father likewise resorted to her judgment in matters relating to farm management in which he was engaged. She had the active management of the estate until after the death of her mother in 1923. She was the favorite of both father and mother, so that the father made special mention of her in his will. She continues to live with her sisters on the old home place near Williamsburg, respected by all members of the family, as well as by all who know and come in contact with her.

WILLIS SNYDER.

The third child was a boy, named Willis. He was born August 21, 1862, lived only about a year, and died September 23, 1863.

MARY FRANCES SNYDER CLARK.

Mary Frances Snyder was born July 22, 1863, near the Lot in Whitley County; was educated in the public schools of the county and taught therein about two years. She was married to J. Alfred Clark, in February, 1881; lived in Whitley County, Kentucky, in La Follette and Jellico, Tennessee; Trinidad, Colorado; San Diego, California, and Portland, Oregon, where she died on January 14, 1937. She was the mother of nine children, five of whom grew to manhood and womanhood:

Cora Belle
b 1882, dy

Lawrence F.
b 1883 (Maude
=Sallie Hixon

Mae
b 1885, d 1936 (Avis
=Charles Griffils

Nellie
b 1887
=Dana Morgan

William D.
b 1890
=Freda Dobbler

James
dy

Albert B.
b 1895 (Stanford
=Frances Tosker

Charles
dy

Mima
dy

NANNIE SNYDER BROWN.

The fifth child of James F. and Rhoda Snyder was born February 10, 1866, at the old home place near the Lot. She was educated in the public schools of the county and attended high school. Nannie Snyder was the first one of the children to get the advantage of "going away to college," a distinct honor at that time. She attended and finished at Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky, where she specialized in art and music, in both of which she became proficient. She taught in the public schools of Whitley County until the year 1893, when the "Westward, Ho!" appeal lured her to the State of Oklahoma. She was the third one of the family to turn her face West. She was in Oklahoma on the opening of the Cherokee Strip, and staked a claim and proved it up, and later she sold out at a good price. While in Oklahoma she taught in the schools of Canadian and Kingfisher Counties for a number of years and on December 24, 1895, she was married to Mr. Frank Brown, and they moved to San Diego, California, where they lived for twenty-one years. They then moved to Bakersfield, in the same state, where they lived until Mr. Brown's death in 1931. While a resident of California she became a member of the Rebeccah Order and became a state officer in the same and continues to be a member thereof. Bakersfield, where she lived, is the home of Lawrence Tibbett, the noted Metropolitan baritone, whom she knew personally, as well as his father, who was one-time Sheriff of that county. She now resides in Riverside, in the State of California.

MIMA SNYDER.

The sixth child of James F. and Rhoda Snyder, Mima Snyder, was named for her paternal grandmother, Jemima Faulkner, born October 10, 1868, near The Lot in Whitley County, was educated in the public schools of the county, and she was the second who went to college. She attended the State Teachers' College, Kentucky State University, University of Tennessee, and became proficient in the teaching profession. In addition to many years of teaching in the public schools, she taught in Highland College, Williamsburg, high school at Hanson, Kentucky, and high school at Williamsburg. She has seen pupils of hers attain the highest degree of efficiency in all professions and walks of life, and is highly honored by all who have come in contact with her teaching.

She was one of the five of this family to heed the call of the West, but she was not one to stay long in one place when she was away from the native heath. She is one of the most traveled of the family, having been on trips to the States of Oklahoma, Utah, Washington, Oregon, California and Illinois in the West and Virginia, New York and District of Columbia in the East. Her knowledge of the geography of our country is most complete.

She resides in her own home with one other sister near Williamsburg, living a more or less retired life after a most active service to her county and state.

MARGARET SNYDER DANIELS.

Margaret Snyder was born November 15, 1870, near the Lot in Whitley County, the seventh child of James

F. and Rhoda Snyder. Was educated in the public schools of the county. In June, 1889, she was married to Nick Daniels, and lived in the City of Williamsburg till her death, February 23, 1903. She was the mother of two children, as follows:

Tillie Daniels, b 1891
=Noble C. Jones

Pauline Daniels, b 1896, dy

JULIA ANN SNYDER WILSON.

Julia Ann was the youngest daughter of James F. and Rhoda, born November 13, 1873. She was educated in the public schools of the county and Oklahoma and qualified and taught therein a number of years. She was the fifth child of this family to heed the call of the West, and went to Oklahoma, where there was a sister and a brother, but did not remain long, as she always claimed that Kentucky looked better to her than any other state. While teaching in the county she made the acquaintance of another young teacher of the county, Clayborne S. Wilson, to whom she was married May 24, 1896. To which marriage were born two children, as follows:

Infant, unnamed, dy Dec. 3, 1903

Margaret D., b Apr. 7, 1906
=Dr. J. T. Cottrell
(Lydia Margaret
(Billey Wilson

They live at Cattletsburg, Kentucky.

BENJAMIN BRISTOW SNYDER.

Next to the youngest child of James F. and Rhoda Snyder is Benjamin Bristow, born at Williamsburg,

January 31, 1876. Grew to manhood on the farm, and educated in the public schools of the county. Attended the Williamsburg Institute, now Cumberland College, and also the Williamsburg Academy, from which he was graduated in 1896. Later attended a business college in Lexington, Kentucky. He taught in the public schools four years from 1902. Studied law under private instruction, was admitted to the Bar in 1908, and has practiced his profession at Williamsburg since that time.

He served a term as County Election Commissioner of Whitley County and has been appointed and served as Special Circuit Judge of the Whitley, Knox, Wayne and Bell Circuit Courts at different times. After each such service he received the endorsement of the Bar at each place by appropriate resolutions.

His legal opinions and decisions have most always been sustained by the higher courts, and his ability as a lawyer is recognized by his fellow members of the Bar as sound and reliable.

In the year 1907, on July 2, he was married to Miss Nona Moulton, who was reared at Greensbourg, Kentucky. To which marriage five children were born, as follows:

Harry Martin
Joseph Moulton
Benjamin Clark
Lois Francis
Sarah Elizabeth

“B. B.,” as he is known, has the distinction of having always lived on the farm on which he was born.

Neither the westward fever nor nomadic inclination appealed to him, but he continues to reside with his family within fifty yards of the place of his birth, only a short distance from the City of Williamsburg.

BIOGRAPHY OF JOSEPH BUCHANAN SNYDER

By MRS. JULIA WILSON.

The author of this history was born on a farm near and opposite the City of Williamsburg, Whitley County, Kentucky, on the 18th day of January, 1880. He was the youngest of ten children of James F. and Rhoda Siler Snyder, one of whom died in infancy. His life through infancy and youth was uneventful and not different from others reared on a farm at that time, until the death of his father, when, at the age of 12 years, more responsibility of running a farm for a livelihood rested upon him and another brother.

His education consisted of attending his first school at the old schoolhouse adjacent to the residence of John W. Siler. His first teacher was Mrs. Roxie Buchanan, known as "Aunt Roxie," for whose daughter he was named. She was a sister-in-law of John W. Siler and Aunt Debbie, and all were close friends of his mother. Next he attended a school of Milford White held at the old Commercial Hotel place, where Aunt Roxie was again his teacher. Next he went to school to Hampton Cricillis, at the old Knights of Labor hall. Next he attended Williamsburg Institute on its opening, to Miss Bettie Lewis, then the next year to Miss Hannah Dority. Then attended the old Williamsburg Academy from 1892 to 1899. Then took the county examination and got a certificate to teach.

Being unable to get a school to teach, as the profession was crowded, he took up the study of law under private instruction of Hon. J. N. Sharp, then Commonwealth's Attorney, and Judge Geo. P. Johnson. Took the law examination in May, 1901, with I. N. Steely and John Mealer, passed and obtained a license to engage in the practice of law. Judge T. Z. Morrow was Circuit Judge, and he appointed A. T. Siler and S. V. D. Stout as examiners to conduct the examination. Did not then engage in the practice, but continued to reside on and run a farm for a livelihood until the fall of 1902. Then formed a partnership with George P. Johnson and opened an office over the Bank of Williamsburg. This connection lasted till he was elected Commonwealth's Attorney in 1907.

Official Record.

TRUSTEE JURY FUND.

He was appointed Trustee of the Jury Fund for Whitley County in the year 1905 by M. L. Jarvis, then Circuit Judge, and held this office till he was elected Commonwealth's Attorney in 1907. While the returns from this office were small, at the same time it supplemented a meager return from the law practice and was very helpful.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

In 1906 the Legislature changed the judicial districts, and took Whitley County from the twenty-eighth judicial district and placed it in the twenty-sixth, comprised of Bell, Whitley and Harlan Counties,

and Judge M. J. Moss of Pineville became the Judge till the end of the term. A vacancy was caused by this legislative act in the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in the twenty-sixth district, and he offered as a candidate for the Republican nomination for this office, which was equivalent to election, and was elected thereto in November, 1907. Finding a Democratic incumbent therein by appointment, he had to be dislodged before he could get in, which he did in January, 1908, and entered upon the duties thereof. This was heard by the Court of Appeals in *Denham ex Parte*, 110 S. W. 822, 33 R. 592.

He was re-elected to a full term in November, 1909, and began in January, 1910. He served in this office in that district until it was again changed by the Legislature of 1910, when he was placed in the thirty-fourth district of Whitley and Knox, and W. R. Black of Barboursville was appointed Judge. He had previously served with Judge M. J. Moss till January, 1910, when he was succeeded by W. T. Davis, with whom he served until June, when the district was changed and Judge Davis was retained in the Bell-Harlan district. The Legislature of 1912 created the county of McCreary out of parts of Pulaski, Wayne and Whitley and placed it in the thirty-fourth district, wherein he was serving. Was elected to another full term in this district in 1915. He was not to be spared lawsuits, so had to defend a suit to hold this, which found its way to the Court of Appeals in *Watkins v. Snyder*, 147 S. W. 899, 148 Ky. 733. He served as Commonwealth's Attorney in all continuously in five counties of Bell, Harlan, Whitley, McCreary and Knox, fourteen years, which was much longer than any

other one person before or since, and until 1922. During which time a record for service which has been unexcelled, both from length of time as well as results accomplished.

When he went into office he was the youngest man ever to hold this office in Kentucky. During his period of service more men were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary than have ever been prosecuted by one man in the state before or since his term. It was the only instance in the history of the state where a special train had to be chartered by the Sheriff to take the prisoners to Frankfort from one term of court in his district. When he came into office liquor was sold legally in three places in his district, and in two other places was sold illegally since the date of the Civil War. All of which was productive of criminal cases for the Circuit Court. He prosecuted under all forms of laws relating to liquor. That is, with open saloons; then under prohibition by local option; then under statewide prohibition.

During all this time he had a great experience in prosecuting the most noted cases that might occur. Had opposing him at various times such noted lawyers as ex-Governors W. O. Bradley, James D. Black, F. D. Sampson, Ed P. Monaw, P. Wat Hardin, C. C. Williams, Judge T. Z. Morrow, H. H. Tye, J. N. Sharp, O. H. Waddell. So on the whole it took burning the midnight oil to keep abreast of such legal talent. During his term two men were sentenced to death, one of whom was finally executed. While the sentences were just, we mention this as one of the painful duties resting upon such officers. Twice during this time he

stood in the face of mobs, bent on taking the life of the offenders, and thwarted their purposes until the offenders could be removed to other jails of the state. No man was ever lynched in either of his districts over this period of time.

COMMISSIONER FROM KENTUCKY
ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

Three Commissioners are appointed by the Governors of the various states of the Union, called National Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, who meet the week before the American Bar Association and at the same place as the Association, for the drafting and recommendation of uniform state laws. He had the honor of being appointed to this office, first by Governor Edwin P. Morrow, and later reappointed by Governors Wm. J. Fields and F. D. Sampson, and served in this capacity with ex-U. S. Senator George B. Martin of Catlettsburg and Hon. Ben F. Washer of Louisville. This was an honorary position without remuneration.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, Kentucky State Bar Association, and honorary member of the Commonwealth's Attorneys Association of Kentucky, of which he was a charter member and served as its president in 1921.

SPECIAL JUDGE, COURT OF APPEALS.

In 1931, during the failure of banks, the National Bank of Kentucky closed, which also involved the BancoKentucky, a holding corporation. Three Judges of the Court of Appeals were disqualified by reason

of holding stock in one or the other of the concerns. They were Judges Willis, Deitzman and Clay, and Special Judges had to be appointed by Governor F. D. Sampson. He was appointed in the place of Judge Willis, who with W. F. Clarke of Louisville and Wm. L. Wallace of Lexington sat with regular Judges Thomas, Reece, Richardson and Chief Justice M. M. Logan, later United States Senator. The Court of Appeals thus constituted heard the two cases of School v. Alfon Allen, Judge, and School v. Brown et al., and the opinions rendered in these cases will be found reported in 237 Ky. 716 and 36 S. W. (2nd) 353. Special Judge Clarke wrote the opinion of the Court. This position was a distinct honor of which any attorney can feel proud.

In 1908 he was married to Miss Erma Catharine Darnaby of Lexington, Kentucky, who was a native of Fayette County, Kentucky, and whose father, E. F. Darnaby, Sr., was twice County Superintendent of Schools of Fayette County. She has shared the trials and vicissitudes of life with a struggling lawyer of the mountains in a valiant way.

In 1922, upon leaving the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, he moved to Harlan, Kentucky, and has since practiced law at that place for seventeen years. During this time he has been engaged in the most important litigation upon the Harlan dockets, as well as prosecuting and defending persons charged with crimes. Had the honor of recovering and collecting the largest judgments ever collected in Harlan Circuit Court; one of \$26,000.00, one of \$23,000.00, one of \$12,000.00, and many others, all of which were appealed and affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

He prosecuted forty-four men charged with murder in the killing of three officers in the noted "Battle of Evarts," in 1931, in which trials seven men received life sentences and seven term sentences, making fourteen convictions in all, in a labor trouble, which is a world record of conviction in a labor disturbance. Two of these convictions were in the Montgomery Circuit Court, where they were sent on change of venue. The others were in the Harlan Circuit Court before juries brought from other counties in the state.

His forensic experience was wide. Argued cases every day and many times a day. Could argue all day without ceasing and feel no bad effects, except arguing a case after supper would have the effect to disturb his sleep the rest of the night. All case arguments and most speeches were extemporaneous, often without notes. The longest speech he ever made was at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, in the prosecution of W. B. Jones, mine workers' organizer, two and one-half hours in length, but it took two weeks to try the case. Has made but few prepared speeches in his experience, among which are the following: About 1919, memorial address, "Our Heroes," American Legion, Williamsburg; commencement, 1921, Barboursville High School graduating class, "Keeping Abreast of the Times"; radio address, WHAS, Louisville, Kentucky, February 11, 1932, "Harlan County Red Cross Relief." Each of the above will be found in the archives of the above institutions.

For reference to each of the above named children of Rhoda Siler Snyder, see *The Siler Family*, by A. O. Siler, pages 187-198.

SNYDERS IN MEDICAL PROFESSION.

WILLIAM SNYDER, son of Frederick, practiced the profession of medicine for many years. While we have no authentic history of where he learned medicine, he did use the best drugs and prescriptions of the time and was eminent in this profession in those days of limited schools in this line.

JESSE SNYDER, another son of Frederick, studied medicine in the most efficient school of the day, Transylvania College, School of Medicine, where the records of the institution show that he attended three years from 1833 to and including 1836. The best information is that immediately after finishing at Transylvania he went west to Missouri about the time his brother Joel went west, and to the same place where later his father, Frederick, and other members of the family went, and never returned.

SIMON BARRON SNYDER, M. D., is the eldest child of Jesse and Jane Barron Snyder; was born November 22, 1868, in Whitley County, Kentucky; received his preliminary education in the rural schools of the county and later completed a course in the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. He took his course in medicine in the Hospital College of Medicine, now the University of Louisville, and graduated in 1897. Practiced his profession at Dishman, Kentucky, and at Jellico, Tennessee, where he was Mayor 1912-1913, and has practiced at Hazard, Kentucky, since that time, where he is a partner with his son, Dr. Charles Dana Snyder, in the operation of a modern hospital. A very creditable biography and

photo will be found in Wilson's Kentucky History, at page 644.

CHARLES DANA SNYDER, M. D. Son of Dr. S. B. and Florence Kearney Snyder; was born September 10, 1898, in Whitley County, Kentucky. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of Jellico, Tennessee; later he attended Georgetown College and later studied science in the University of Louisville. Then he entered the medical department of the university, where he was awarded the degree of M. D. in 1923. Thereafter entered the medical practice at Hazard, Kentucky, where he enjoys a lucrative practice, and in partnership with his father, Dr. S. B., operates a hospital in which he is the head surgeon. In 1924 he married Miss Georgia Sewell of Jackson, Kentucky, to which union one child was born, Elizabeth Spencer, on July 10, 1926. A biography and photograph will be found in Wilson's Kentucky History, page 330.

L. STEELY SILER, M. D., is a son of Nancy Mitchell Snyder and Adam Siler; was born in Whitley County on the 2nd of March, 1878. He obtained his education in the common schools and Cumberland College, Williamsburg. Took his medical course at the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, and graduated July, 1903, and practiced his profession at Woodbine and Corbin, both in Whitley County, where he enjoys a fine practice and confidence of the people. For biography, see Kerr's Kentucky History, page 236, Vol. 3.

LORENZO OSCAR SMITH, M. D., is a grandson of Minerva Snyder and Sterling Douglas; was born in

Whitley County and educated in the public schools and at Cumberland College. Took his medical course in the medical department of Central University of Louisville, Kentucky, where he graduated in 1903, and did post-graduate work in New York City and practiced his profession in Williamsburg and Harlan. In October, 1917, he was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States Army, and went to France and served through the World War. Is now serving his third term as Mayor of the City of Harlan, as well as enjoying a good practice.

For biography, see Kerr's Kentucky History, page 383, Vol. 4.

F. STEELY SMITH, M. D., is a brother of Dr. L. O. and a grandson of Minerva Snyder and Sterling Douglas and born in Whitley County and followed the same course in education and medicine at the same time and place as L. O., and located at Corbin, Kentucky, after practicing at Rockholds, in same county, for some years. He is operating the Smith Hospital at Corbin, wherein he is the chief surgeon and also surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at this place, which is itself a railroad center.

Others of the name who have distinguished themselves in medicine are:

Dr. JOHN FRANCIS SNYDER, who was born in the State of Illinois in the early part of the eighteenth century (Encl. Am. Biographies).

Dr. CHARLES SNYDER, Jeffersontown, Ohio, was son of General Daniel Snyder, who was a native of

Virginia. Moved to Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio. Married Anna Kiser and had fourteen children. Was distinguished in his profession.

Dr. GEORGE SNYDER of Weston, West Virginia, was a son of Robert and Lucille Fisher Snyder. Was Superintendent of West Virginia State Hospital 1897 to 1899. Returned to Weston for his practice. A member of Baptist Church, Knights of Pythias and a director of Lewis County Bank.

Upper Monongahela Valley History, Vol. 2, page 777;

History West Virginia, New and Old, Vol. 3, page 1581.

MISS LENA SNYDER, R. N., daughter of M. B. and granddaughter of James F., distinguished herself in the nursing profession. Born Whitley County, and received her education in the public schools and Cumberland College, and her nurse training at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky. Has engaged in Public Health Service, Harlan County, Bell County and Whitley County, and resides at Williamsburg.

THE SNYDERS IN THE ARMY.

Another SIMON SNYDER, a grandson of the Governor Simon of Pennsylvania, chose the profession of a soldier. He was born on the 9th day of February, 1839, in Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, in the stone house which his grandfather built while he was Governor. He enlisted in the Civil War, but before he was mustered in a commission arrived for him. Simon Cameron was a warm friend of Henry W. Snyder, the Governor's oldest son, and secured his commission. He was not actively engaged in the Civil War, but saw a good deal of Indian warfare. Was home on leave in 1876, but hurried to the frontier, and his command built Fort Keogh, from which they set out on several campaigns. He was afterwards breveted Major for gallant service against the Indians at Bear Paw Mountain and was in all the battles with Sitting Bull and was present when he surrendered. He was appointed Second Lieutenant, Fifth Infantry, 1861; First Lieutenant, June, 1861; Captain, June, 1863; Major, Eleventh Infantry, March, 1883; Lieutenant-Colonel, Tenth Infantry, January, 1888; Colonel, Nineteenth Infantry, September, 1892; Brigadier-General, United States Volunteers, May, 1898; commanded various divisions, including First Army Corps, Santa Clara, Cuba, 1898 and 1899. General Snyder was mustered out of volunteer service May, 1899, and proceeded with his regiment to the Philippines, where he was conspicuous in an engagement near Cebu, Philippine Islands.

Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography,
Vol. 7, page 251.

TRUMAN K. SNYDER was born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, in 1843, and served six years in the Army with distinction, the first three years in the noted Buck Tail Regiment of Pennsylvania and the last three in the United States Cavalry, and at the close of the Civil War his regiment was sent to the West in campaign against the Indians. He was engaged in thirty-three major engagements in the Civil War. He has a son, Roy C. Snyder, residing at Monticello, Kentucky, and in 1923 was Mayor of that town and prominent in the oil operations of Wayne County.

Kerr's Kentucky History, Vol. 5, page 90.

WILLIAM E. SNYDER of Whitley County, enrolled and mustered into service at Williamsburg as a private in Company F, Seventh Regiment of Infantry; fought through the Civil War and lost a leg in the battle of Vicksburg. Was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Missouri, on surgeon's certificate of disability—loss of left leg from gunshot wounds received in battle. William was born in Whitley County, a son of Frederick Snyder, whose wife was a Cox, and Frederick's father was Peter Snyder, who was listed in the census of 1810.

DR. L. O. SMITH enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps in the World War and reached the grade of Major. His grandmother was Minerva Douglas Snyder, and his biography will be found elsewhere in this history.

SNYDERS IN EDUCATION.

The Snyder Family generally, and more particularly the branch of Frederick and William, were people who took to education. Many instances are found throughout the United States where people of this name have been prominent in educational circles. One of these, DR. DENTON JACQUES SNYDER, an American critic, born at Mt. Gilead January 9, 1840. After graduating from Oberlin University in 1862 engaged in teaching and later became a lecturer on general literature. He published a "System of Shakespeare's Dramas" in 1877, and many other works up to and including 1900, and was an educator and lecturer of distinction. Chief among his works was one poem, "Iphigenia at Aulis," from Agamemnon's daughter, which will be found at page 24 in Ridpath's Library of Universal Literature, Vol. 21, page 24.

People of this name have been connected with the various institutions of the country. In 1922-23 Miss Mary de Witt Snyder was instructor in physical education in the University of Kentucky. She now resides in Lexington, Kentucky. Miss Ethel Marie Snyder in 1922-23 was laboratory assistant in bacteriology in the University of Kentucky. She is now Mrs. A. J. Steiner and lives in Lexington, Kentucky.

Among the members of the immediate family, about which this history is written, who have served as heads of high schools and as teachers in colleges, we have the name of JAMES UNION SNYDER, who attended Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, and later finished with his degree in George-

town College in Kentucky and took other post-graduate courses; was for a long time principal of the High School at Marion, Kentucky, and of other high schools in Kentucky and Tennessee and later was upon the Redpath Lecture Circuit. He now resides in Murphy, North Carolina, and is connected with the Land Acquisition of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Of the four members of his family, of the Jesse Walker Snyder family, three of the four were teachers.

MISS MIMA SNYDER, of the James Frederick family, has been a teacher in various schools in Kentucky, Tennessee and Oklahoma; a member of the faculty of the old Highland College at Williamsburg, absorbed by Cumberland College, and also assistant principal of the Williamsburg High School at one time.

Of the James Frederick family of eleven, including the father and mother, eight of them have been teachers in the public schools of their county.

Of the family of H. F. Snyder of six, three of them became teachers in various schools, while the author of this book is one of the family of James Frederick who never taught; he did obtain a certificate, but studied law instead of teaching.

MISS BERTHA SNYDER, daughter of M. B. and granddaughter of James F., is a teacher of great experience. Obtained her education in Cumberland College, Williamsburg, and the University of Tennessee with a degree of A. M., and has successfully taught in various schools of the country and is now a member of the faculty of Williamsburg High School.

One of the family, a grandson of Jesse Walker, pursued the courses of higher education and successfully

taught the same. He is JAMES FOLEY SNYDER, son of Frank Snyder and Ida Foley Snyder; born at Jellico (Tenn.), Kentucky, Whitley County, September 1, 1900. Attended elementary schools Whitley County, Kentucky, and elementary and high school at Jellico, Tennessee. Graduated from Jellico High School 1917. Attended Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky, 1917-1921. Graduated from Georgetown College 1921, Bachelor of Arts degree. Graduated from University of Chicago 1931, Master of Arts degree. Graduate study in education at the University of Kentucky summers of 1925 and 1929. Columbia University summer of 1935. Traveled in Europe 1937.

Married Kate Rickman of Paris, Tennessee, July 31, 1928.

Three sons:

Frank Rickman Snyder, born August 24, 1930, Hazard, Kentucky.

James Robert Snyder, born July 25, 1932, Hazard, Kentucky.

William Preston Snyder, born October 28, 1935, Hazard, Kentucky.

Professional Activities:

Taught in the elementary and high school in Jellico, Tennessee, 1921-22. Taught in the Hazard, Kentucky, High School, 1923-25; principal Hazard High School 1925-1937.

Member Kentucky Education Association, National Education Association, National Association of Secondary School Principals, Phi Delta Kappa (National Education Fraternity), secretary Hazard Ro-

tary Club, deacon and superintendent Sunday School, First Baptist Church, Hazard, Kentucky.

Whose brothers and sisters and to whom married, as follows:

Estelle May Snyder, born March 15, 1903, Jellico, Kentucky.

= Lewis Waller Martin, Jeff, Kentucky.

Clara Irene Snyder, born August 20, 1905, Jellico, Kentucky.

= Sidney Duard Hancock, Hazard, Kentucky.

Edna Frank Snyder, born January 3, 1908, Jellico, Kentucky.

= Fred Welden Caudill, 1828 Princeton Drive, Louisville, Kentucky.

Deceased:

Anna Jane Snyder, born April 26, 1898, Jellico, Kentucky; died September 10, 1899.

Reginald Heber Snyder, born December 14, 1895, Jellico, Kentucky; died March 7, 1901.

THE SNYDERS IN GOVERNMENT.

The name of Simon Snyder is one of considerable significance. There is one in the present generation of Dr. Simon Snyder, now living at Hazard, Kentucky, a physician and surgeon of prominence; son of Jessie, brother of James Frederick Snyder. An uncle of the writer and of Dr. Simon was the Simon who was executed by the Confederates in the Civil War.

Another Simon Snyder of prominence was four times Governor of the State of Pennsylvania; born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1759; died near Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1819; a son of Anthony, a mechanic, who emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1759. After his death the son apprenticed himself to a tanner in York, Pennsylvania, and employed his leisure in study. In 1784 he removed to Selinsgrove, opened a store, became the owner of a mill and was Justice of the Peace for twelve years. He was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of 1790, and in 1797 was elected a Member of the House of Representatives, of which he was chosen Speaker in 1802, serving in this capacity for six successive terms. With him originated the "hundred-dollar act," which embodied the arbitration principle and provided for the trial of causes where the amount in question was less than one hundred dollars. In 1808 he was made Governor of Pennsylvania and served three terms. Upon his retirement in 1817 he was elected to the State Senate, and died while a member of that body. **Snyder County**, Pennsylvania, was named for him.

Appleton's Cyclopedia, American Biography,
Vol. 5, page 603.

Under this subject we will reflect that James Frederick, father of the author, served one term as County Judge of Whitley County. The author, Joseph B., served three terms as Commonwealth Attorney—fourteen years. Benjamin B., a brother, served two terms as County Election Commissioner of Whitley County; several terms as Special Judge of the Circuit Court. Dr. Simon served two terms as County Election Commissioner of Whitley County.

JACOB BEUHLER SNYDER of Clarksdale, Mississippi, was Lieutenant-Governor of the state, whose father was of the same name and his father was Nicholas Christopher of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Lieut.-Governor Snyder, in the absence from the state of the Governor, never went to the office till several days had elapsed, and then stayed only long enough to issue a notary commission, and left the office with the announcement that this was a useless office and ought to be abolished, and went fishing in the Bay of Biloxi.

CALVIN PRESTON SNYDER of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, is a native of Whitley County, and has attained considerable prominence in office. He held a position in the Internal Revenue service for a number of years and at one time was Deputy Warden of the State Penitentiary at Frankfort in the year 1900. Is now in substantial circumstances and prosperous farmer of Mercer County, Kentucky. He is a son of Henry Preston Snyder, whose father was Peter, mentioned in the census of 1810. H. P. Snyder married Cathrine Moore, and had the following children, all born in Whitley County, but moved to Madison County when young:

Margaret, lived most of her life in Madison.

Jennie, lived in Madison County all her life and died in Florida.

H. Moss Snyder went to Madison when a boy, lived there all his life and died near Berea.

Samuel Snyder, went to Madison and later to Idaho, where he died.

Mary, has lived most of her life in Rockcastle County, where she now lives; aged 80.

James and John were twins. James died in Madison County and John in Los Angeles.

Calvin Preston, born January 1, 1864, and lived in Whitley till about 12 years of age and went to Pulaski County and later to Madison; later lived at Lawrenceburg, where he married Miss Lulu Frazier; to this union were born three children: Norman of New York City; Blanch, Mansfield, Ohio, and James, Harrodsburg, Kentucky, R. 5.

JOEL SNYDER, younger brother of William, had political aspirations after his education at Transylvania was finished. He ran for and was elected to the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Kentucky from Whitley County, and served from 1836 to and including 1840, in this body. The acts of the Legislature for this period indicate that he introduced and had passed many acts:

Act to change Cane Creek voting precinct, Whitley County, to the Town of Boston, instead of Jacob Siler's, heretofore.

An Act to fix voting precinct at Crisley Grubbs,

mouth of Laurel River, including neighborhood Cumberland Falls and Eagle Creek, Young's Creek and Pigeon Fork (Acts Leg. Dec., 1837, page 25).

An Act, 1838, to authorize opening a road to the Falls of Cumberland River and making appropriation therefor (Acts 1837, page 124).

An Act, 1838, Establishing Whitley County Turnpike Road (Acts 1837, page 169).

An Act, 1838, authorizing Auditor to draw warrants to pay \$12.00 each to Wm. M. Smith, William Moore, Wm. T. Meadows and Alexander Vannoy for apprehension of the Wilsons in State of Tennessee on charge of felony (Acts 1837, page 232).

An Act to allow an additional Justice of the Peace, Whitley County (Acts 1837, page 107).

An Act granting an additional Constable for Whitley County (Acts 1838, page 22).

An Act to allow two additional Justices of the Peace for Whitley County (Acts 1838, page 22).

An Act providing for a survey and location of the dividing line between Whitley and Knox Counties and appointment of W. C. Gillis of Whitley and Benj. Tuggle of Knox as commissioners for this purpose (Acts 1838, page 30).

An Act to allow one additional Justice of the Peace, Whitley County (Acts 1840, page 122).

An Act providing a committee to investigate

Transylvania University and the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington; four members from the House and two from the Senate (Acts 1840, page 295).

An Act creating Transylvania Institute as a body corporate, as a part of reorganization of the Transylvania University, and appointing trustees thereof, and making an appropriation to the University and Morrison College (Acts 1839, page 300).

From the House Journal of that period, page 169, it is shown that the following from the Senate were appointed on the committee to investigate Transylvania: A. Beatty and W. G. Carter, and from the House, C. Thompson, Jr., John F. Todd, Joel Snyder and R. L. Mays, whose report as a joint committee was favorable to the appropriation to Transylvania. From this legislative record it will be seen that Joel had uppermost in his mind an improvement of his country by the building of roads, since he lived a distance of 150 miles from this college, which he attended over rough mountain roads and no railroads; at the time he could appreciate the necessity of good roads. Also it will be seen that he was recognized as a man of foresight and learning; that he was placed on such a committee for the investigation of his alma mater, to which he was most loyal.

The acts of the Legislature from which the above record of Joel was taken are replete with such acts as the granting of divorces, the creation of voting precincts, and the granting of changes of venue in both criminal and civil cases at that time, which will be amusing to the lawyer and law student of today.

THE SNYDERS IN THE REVOLUTION.

Christopher Snyder, called "the first martyr of the Revolution," was born in 1755; died in Boston, Massachusetts, 23rd day of February, 1770. During the excitement in 1770 on the subject of non-importation, a few merchants continued to sell articles that had been proscribed, and one Theophilus Lillie incurred such displeasure that, in order to mark his shop as one to be shunned, a mob, consisting chiefly of half-grown boys, erected near his door a wooden head on a tall pole, upon which was written the names of the other importers, and a hand pointing to Lillie's shop was also attached. One of his friends, Ebenezer Richardson, attempted to remove this figure, but was pelted with stones and driven into Lillie's house by the mob. Greatly exasperated, he appeared with a musket and fired a random shot into the crowd. This mortally wounded a young lad, Christopher Snyder, the son of a poor widow. Snyder died that evening and his murder produced a sensation throughout the country. His funeral, on the 26th, was the occasion of a solemn pageant. A procession of 500 children walked before the bier and the coffin was taken to Liberty tree, where an assemblage of nearly 1,500 persons had gathered. The bells of the city and neighboring towns were tolled. The newspapers were filled with accounts of the story and of the funeral, and Christopher Snyder was called the first martyr in the cause of American liberty.

Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography,
Vol. 5, page 603.

Officers who fought in the War of the Revolution were Colonel Johannes Snyder and Captain Jeremiah Snyder of New York, and Ensign Philip Snyder of Pennsylvania of the Navy.

“Officers of Continental Army,” Heitman.

The roster of Captain Thomas Buck’s company in Revolutionary War contains the name of John Snyder, enlisted September 10, 1777.

History of Shenandoah County, page 207.

John Snyder listed as head of a family of six.

Same reference, page 226.

A company was composed of Valley men, mostly of German stock, and mustered into service at Woodstock, Virginia, by Colonel Muhlenburg in 1777; Thomas Buck, Captain; Joseph Pugh, Lieutenant, of which John Snyder was a private. This was filed as an original muster roll in the Pension Office at Washington, when the first law was passed to issue county land warrants to soldiers of the Revolution, one being John Snyder.

Shenandoah Valley Pioneers and Descendants,
by T. K. Cartmell.

The Pendleton County, West Virginia, Militia Muster Rolls, September 6, 1794, of Captain Jacob Hoover’s company, contain the name of Jacob Snyder.

Pendleton County Muster Rolls, page 397¾.

The John Snyder above referred to is the John of Virginia, son of Jacob and father of Frederick of Whitley County, Kentucky, the Nestor of the Whitley County Family.

Philip Snyder married Jane Rason and enlisted as a private in 1776 and in 1777 he was made ensign of a company of foot guards in Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, and took part in battles of Brandywine and Germantown (D. A. R. Lineage Book, Vol. 3, page 334).

John Snyder of New York (1732-1806) served as a private in the Albany County militia.

Sergeant John Snyder of Pennsylvania served (1776) in the Lancaster Guards for the protection of magazines and guarding prisoners (D. A. R. Lineage Book, Vol. 27, page 148).

Lieutenant Davis Snyder of Pennsylvania (1777) served as lieutenant in the Light Dragoons of Philadelphia County Militia.

Henry Snyder of New Jersey (1736-1820) served as a private in the Hanterton County, New Jersey, Militia at the battles of Trenton, Princeton and Mamouth. His wife was Sarah Lake.

Henry Snyder of New Jersey (1760-1841) served as a minute man from Sussex County during the Revolution. His wife was Charlotte King.

Lieutenant Jacob Snyder of New York served as ensign (1775) in the First Company, Fifteenth Albany County Militia and was promoted to lieutenant in 1778. He was born in Albany County and died in Schoharie, New York. His wife was Catharine Amelia Voorman.

Lieutenant Johannes Snyder of New York served as second lieutenant in the Albany County Regiment. He was born in 1757 at Mt. Ross, New York. His wife was Gertie Margaret Melino. His father was Peter Snyder.

From Revolutionary War Records of Virginia, by Gaius, Marcus Brumbaugh, Vol. 1, page 535, we find:

Andrew Snyder, trooper in Revolutionary Colonel Rogers' troop of cavalry, 1782.

Also from same book, Vol. 1, page 602, we find:

Daniel Snyder and John Snyder were in Michael Reader's Company of Shenandoah County Guards.

Also from same book, Vol. 1, page 597, we find:

The census list, Dunmore County, Virginia, November 17, 1778, now Page County, in the district of Henry Nelson, Jr., George Snyder; eight in family, five males and three females; three over sixteen and five under sixteen.

Peter Snyder, soldier in infantry, Virginia State Navy (Document No. 43).

COAT OF ARMS OF SNYDER.**(Schneider)**

In compiling the data for this history considerable research was made in the Library of Congress at Washington, during which time there was found in such library a coat of arms of the Snyder family. This particular coat of arms was found in such library, having been filed by two different immigrants of the name Schneider, and while it was filed at different times and by different men, it was the same coat of arms and is authentic and brought from Germany itself. Provision has been made for preparing and furnishing this coat of arms to such as desire one.

The particular description and history of this coat of arms will be found in the appendix to this history, at page 64, which will be found to be interesting and instructive and containing considerable history.

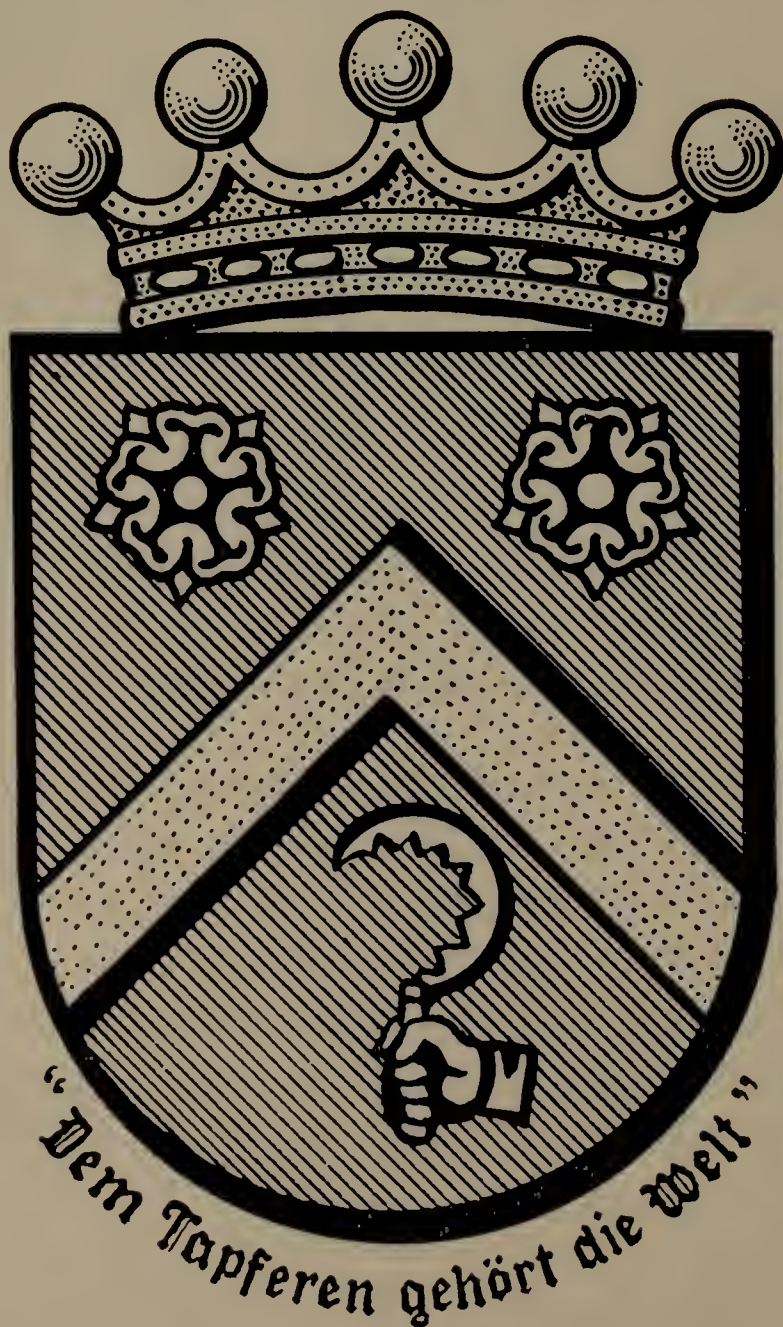
In this connection will also be found the ROMANCE OF THE COAT OF ARMS, and in which connection there is also the HISTORY OF HERALDRY IN THE UNITED STATES, all of which will prove interesting and instructive to any Snyder anywhere. As Coat of Arms Heraldry only appeals to the enlightened and educated, to which class this family belongs, it is incorporated in this history.

The particular history and description of the Snyder Coat of Arms has been translated from the original

German by a German scholar of distinction and has been correctly translated.

Snyder

Schneider



SNYDER COAT OF ARMS.

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SNYDERS IN BUSINESS.

Many members of this family were and are successful in business as well as the professions. Activities in this line are exemplified by the records made by the following:

BEN F. SILER, son of Adam and Nancy Mitchell Snyder, was successful in the wholesale grocery business covering many years, but is now the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Elizabethton, Tennessee, a very responsible position.

SIMON P. SILER, another son of Adam and Nancy Mitchell Snyder, has held a responsible position with the Black Star Coal Company at Alva, in Harlan County, as manager of the supply department.

SIDNEY B. DOUGLASS, a grandson of Sterling and Minerva Snyder, has been for a number of years the manager of the Harlan branch of the Jellico Grocery Company, having a large wholesale grocery business in Harlan County, with marked success. He is one of the three Commissioners having charge of the waterworks of the City of Harlan.

CHARLES L. SMITH, a grandson of Adam Siler and Nancy M. Snyder Siler, is vice-president and general manager of the McComb Supply Company of Harlan, Kentucky, doing a large wholesale hardware business and a most successful concern, chiefly organized, owned and managed by him. He is also one of the Water Commissioners of the City of Harlan, Kentucky.

WEYLAND SMITH, a brother to C. L., above, has

made a success in the retail hardware business and is located in Middlesboro, Kentucky, where he owns and operates the Middlesboro Hardware Company.

FREDERICK SNYDER, a son of Dr. Simon B. Snyder and Florence Kearney of Hazard, is a graduate civil engineer engaged in the mining business at Hazard, Kentucky, and has been successful as such.

HARRY MARTIN SNYDER is a son of Benj. B. and a grandson of James F.; has been successful in the banking business, and is now the assistant cashier of the Corbin Deposit Bank of Corbin, Kentucky.

BENJAMIN CLARK SNYDER, also a son of Benj. B. and Nona Moulton Snyder, is bookkeeper for the Cardinal Coal Company at Cardinal, in Harlan County, Kentucky, and is successful in his line of endeavor.

APPENDIX.**Snyder Coat of Arms.**

SNYDER.
(Schneider)

COAT OF ARMS.

SCHNEIDER of NAGLESFURST was made a Noble in 1783, a Baron in 1790.

COAT OF ARMS:**F. SCHNEIDER.**

No. 1. In the escutcheon a rectangular spar (cross bar) above two roses. Below a severed hand holding a sickle.

E. SCHNEIDER.

No. 2. Of the same origin and with the same Coat of Arms as No. 1.

At that time the Rhine Pfalz or the Palatinate, where so many of the Schneiders came from, was under the dominion of Bayern (Bavaria) and the book from which the above was taken is

JOHN SCHNEIDER'S book of Coats of Arms, together with several lately published historical, genealogic and heraldic observations, by Dr. Otto Titen Hefner.

MOTTO.

German—"Dem Tapferen gehorst Die Welt."

English—"To the Brave belong the World."

Latin—"Fortibus Mundus."

ANALYSIS.

The rectangular square or crossbeam is symbolic of construction, architecture and industry.

The sickle held in a severed hand is symbolic of agriculture and of the harvest following.

The roses are symbolic of horticulture, landscaping and beautification.

The shield or escutcheon is indicative of protection, while the crown is the regal climax of all the others.

The Coat of Arms above described was found in the Library of Congress, and each filed by F. Schneider and E. Schneider, emigrants from Germany. But this Coat of Arms was used in Germany prior to the year 1600.

For a proper understanding of the significance of the Coat of Arms it is necessary to know something of Heraldry.

THE ROMANCE OF COATS OF ARMS.

Out of the Middle Ages and down through the centuries to the world of today comes the proud custom and the romantic tradition of the ancestral Coat of Arms. Devised in remote days of chivalry and strange adventure, borne by armed knights in tournaments and on ancient battlefields, cherished by illustrious forbears of ages past, and handed down from generation to generation as a sacred emblem of family honor, the Coat of Arms is an object of pride and distinction for its bearer today and an heirloom and a heritage which generations of his descendants will treasure. It is an eloquent symbol of distinguished ancestry and patrician blood.

Since armorial bearings are hereditary, American descendants of British and Continental families have the unquestionable right to use the arms borne by their ancestors. Moreover, the coats of arms of one's forbears are as essential a part of one's genealogical record as the names of the ancestors who bore them. With the growing consciousness of pedigree and the increasing interest in genealogy among cultured Americans, the kindred subject of heraldry—the science of coats of arms—is at the present time experiencing a notable revival of general attention.

True heraldry, in the sense of a systematized science of hereditary armorial bearings, dates from the early twelfth century. There is no record of the use of such bearings during the First Crusade, and they were extremely rare during the Second Crusade of 1147. But by 1189 a number of the shields borne in the Third Crusade were emblazoned; and the great seal of Richard the Lion-Hearted in the same year shows his shield charged with a lion rampant.

Three factors contributed to the origin of heraldry: first, man's natural desire to enhance his personal appearance, which found expression in the ornamentation of his military equipment; secondly, the need, among warriors who covered their heads and bodies with armor for identifying marks easily recognizable in the press of battle; and, thirdly, the need, in an age when few could write and personal seals served instead of signatures on official or private papers, for seals of clearly identifiable design. Heraldry was the answer to the needs of times, and with remarkable swiftness it came into general use. From the beginning of the thirteenth century a princess, nobles, knights and

gentry adopted the custom and proudly displayed their arms in architectural ornaments, furniture, jewelry and embroidery, as well as on their paraphernalia of war. From the practice of embroidering the family device on the surcoat, worn over the coat of mail, comes the expression Coat of Arms.

In the earliest days of heraldry arms were chosen by the bearer to suit his fancy. Crosses in many forms were adopted, in some rare instances perhaps to commemorate service in the crusades, but more often merely as the symbol of Christianity.

THE COMPLETE COAT OF ARMS.

The complete composition of a coat of arms includes the shield of arms, the helmet, the crest or crown, the wreath, the mantling, and the motto. The shield, on which is displayed the armorial device, is the most important part of the composition. It represents the old knightly shield and may vary in shape according to the taste of the artist. The helmet, derived like the shield from the defensive armor of the knight, is placed above the shield. It may be used even though the coat of arms includes no crest. The crest or crown, principal accessory of the shield of arms, surmounts the helmet. Like the shield and helmet, it has its origin in the accoutrement of the knight, who wore on his helmet, as a special mark of distinction, an ornament of painted wood, metal or leather. A wreath of twisted silk, usually two colors, commonly worn on the knight's helmet, surrounding the base of the crest or crown. In heraldry the wreath appears between the helmet and the crest or crown as a support for the crest or crown. The mantling, originally two penant-

like strips of silk attached to the top of the helmet, has in heraldry taken the form of an intricate, conventionalized scrollwork flowing down on both sides of the shield. It is generally believed that the mantling originated during the crusades as a protection for the helmet from the sun and weather and that the artist's scrollwork represents the shredding of the cloth by enemy swords. The motto, which is inscribed on a scroll placed either above or below the shield, is not an essential part of the composition, is not necessarily hereditary, and may be changed at will. A few mottoes perpetuate the war cry of ancient knights.

HERALDRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Heraldry was introduced into America by the first settlers, many of whom, younger sons of the nobility or the gentry, brought with them from England or the Continent their hereditary coats of arms. Evidence of the use of arms by the European-born colonists and the early generations of their descendants is to be found in old paintings, in engraved silverware, in seals affixed to letters and official documents, and in carvings on ancient monuments and tombstones. State archives and the collections of historical societies in New England, the Middle States and the South contain many examples of the seals of early colonists.

In colonial America, armorial bearings were handed down from generation to generation, and the custom was by no means discarded when political ties with England were severed. Regarded as an emblem of family rather than of nationality, arms continued in common use during the Revolution.

Washington displayed his family arms on his carriage, on his bookplate and on the seal which he affixed to letters and papers; and the Adams arms appear on President John Quincy Adams' bookplate. Such illustrious precedents sanction the use of arms by Americans who are entitled to them and conclusively refute any false notion that they are inconsistent with the principles and institutions of a republic nation.

At the present time cultured Americans are revealing greater interest than ever before in family history, genealogical research and the intimately related subject of heraldry. It has been said that genealogy and heraldry are now ignored only by those who have no ancestors of whom they can be proud. Love of ancestry is an instinct deep rooted in man's nature. Pride of ancestry is an admirable trait, contributing to healthy self-respect and stirring ambition to add new honors to the family name. The thoughtful American of today takes sincere pride in a long line of distinguished descent and in the heraldic emblems which testify to the bravery, the achievement, and the honor of his forbears.

Old Kentucky Grants.

| Name | Acres | Book | Page | Date Survey Made | County | Watercourse |
|------------------------------|-------|------|------|------------------|--------|----------------|
| Adam Snyder | 390 | 11 | 325 | 10-15, 1797 | Shelby | Ky. Riv. |
| John Snyder | 562 | 11 | 325 | 10-15, 1797 | Shelby | Ky. Riv. |
| Grants South of Green River. | | | | | | |
| Simon Snyder | 68 | 26 | 104 | 11-10, 1807 | Knox | Meet House Cr. |
| Peter Snyder | 400 | 29 | 32 | 3- 1, 1806 | Knox | Spruce Run Cr. |

Kentucky Land Warrants.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----|-----|-------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Agnes Snyder..... | 50 | I | 240 | 7- 1, 1819 | Wayne | Bover Cr. |
| Frederick Snyder..... | 50 | L | 508 | 1-23, 1822 | Whitley | Fk. Wolf Cr. |
| John Snyder | 50 | O | 261 | 6- 4, 1821 | Whitley | Cumberland Riv. |
| Frederick Snyder..... | 50 | V | 204 | 12-22, 1824 | Whitley | Wolf Cr. |
| Eli Snyder | 50 | C2 | 470 | 9- 9, 1835 | Whitley | Carr's Fk., Watts Cr. |
| Peter Snyder | 100 | N2 | 253 | | Whitley | Spruce Cr. |

Whitley County Court Grants.

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Matthew Snyder | 500 | 9 | 448 | 5-25, 1841 | Whitley | Watts Cr. |
| John Snyder | 600 | 18 | 522 | 3- 4, 1846 | Hancock | Blackfords Cr. |
| John Snyder | 400 | 18 | 522 | 3- 5, 1846 | Hancock | Blackfords Cr. |
| Snyder & Haws..... | 160 | 22 | 133 | 4-22, 1847 | Hancock | Blackfords Cr. L. |
| Eli Snyder | 50 | 35 | 307 | 2-13, 1847 | Whitley | Carr's Fk., Watts Cr. |
| John Snyder | 100 | 35 | 308 | 10-19, 1848 | Whitley | Scaggs Cr. |
| Peter Snyder | 150 | 41 | 98 | 2-21, 1848 | Whitley | Spruce Cr. |
| Joseph Snyder | 12 | 56 | 244 | 2-22, 1859 | Crittenden | Deer Lick Cr. |
| Peter Snyder | 50 | 2 | 409 | 5- 8, 1837 | Whitley | Spruce Cr. |
| John Snyder | 122 | 3 | 76 | 1-31, 1837 | Livingston | Tenn. Riv. |
| John Snyder | 50 | 13 | 65 | 2- 6, 1844 | Whitley | Blakes Fr., Watts Cr. |
| John Snyder | 184 | 31 | 570 | 2-24, 1870 | | Cumberland Riv. |
| John Snyder | 132 | 44 | 335 | 3- 2, 1855 | Hancock | Blackfords Cr. |
| James W. Snyder..... | 200 | 44 | 336 | 3- 1, 1854 | Hancock | Blackfords Cr. |
| M. B. Snyder..... | 150 | 102 | 160 | 10-27, 1881 | Whitley | Whet-Stone Cr. |
| Garrett Snyder | 200 | 106 | 113 | 6- 4, 1883 | Whitley | Cumberland Riv. |

(Kentucky Land Grants, Willard Rouse Jilson, pages 241, 431, 730 and 1722.)

The two surveys listed above to Frederick Snyder, the great-grandfather of the writer, are on and in the forks of Wolf Creek in Whitley County. The first one is within the forks. The second one is described as "lying on Snyder's Fork of Wolf Creek and adjoining the former survey made in the name of said Snyder." Both these surveys have heretofore been and are now a part of the Old Milt Mahan farm. On this farm is a graveyard in which Elizabeth Snyder, wife of Frederick, lies buried, and on the headstone is the following inscription:

“ELIZABETH SNYDER,

Born Oct. 2, 1777. Died Oct. 7, 1840.

Age 63 years.

One John Snyder was born the 3rd day of February, 1815, in Whitley County, Kentucky, and was a son of Jacob and Anna Snyder, both natives of Virginia, who a short time after their marriage moved to and settled in Whitley County, Kentucky. At that time they had two sons and one daughter, having lost one daughter on their journey to Kentucky. They entered 113 acres of land on the Cumberland River. Jacob, the father, was drowned in the river while bathing with his sons. John Snyder, the son, married Dianna Brown, and they moved to Mercer County, Missouri, in 1856, where he as a farmer became one of the leading citizens (History of Harrison and Mercer County, Mo., page 746).

From Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds, page 447, Court of Appeals deeds, grantees: (Washington), we get the following of grants not listed above:

Adam Snyder, 562 acres, BA page 12 2-9-1780,
Jefferson Co.

Simon Snyder, 2,500 acres, BD page 264, 1-28-
1799 (Northumberland).

SNYDER POST OFFICES AND COUNTIES.

There are a number of post offices in the United States named from this family name, as follows:

| Number | Name | State | County | Population |
|--------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| 16296 | Snyder, | Missouri, | Chariton, | 2669 |
| 21399 | Snyder, | New York, | Erie, | 1213 |
| 63354 | Snyder, | Oklahoma, | Kiowa, | 3229 |
| 43858 | Snyder, | Pennsylvania, | Schulkill, | 917 |
| 43860 | Snydersburg, | Pennsylvania, | Monroe, | 867 |
| 43861 | Snydertown, | Pennsylvania, | Northumberland, | 1017 |
| 54466 | Snyder, | Texas, | Scurry, | 3433 |

Also there is the County of SNYDER, in the State of Pennsylvania, named from the one-time Governor of that State, Simon Snyder.

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